A Piano-Player for the Most Popular School

READY FOR WILSON TO SIGN

FORCE ON BORDER LARGER THAN ARMY **DURING CUBAN WAR**

Two Additional Regiments of Infantry Ordered to Texas.

FOR PROTECTION AGAINST INVASION

General Felix Diaz and Friends in Washington With New Plan to Solve Problem-Seek Elimination of Huerta, and Are Not Allied With Constitutionalists.

Washington, March 11.-Dispatch of wo additional regiments of American Eagle Pass and Laredo. Tex., to allay fears of Mexican raids, and the apeparance here of General Fellx Disz and friends, with a new plan to solve the Mexican problem, were the chief developments to-day in

the Mexican situation.

The troops—the Ninth and Sevententh Regiments—were ordered to the border at the request of Senator Shep-pard and Representative Garner. The latter told the President there was a good deal of cash in border banks, and Americans wanted to be protected against any sudden raid or invasion Mr. Garner also said much cattle had disappeared recently, and residents be-lieved Mexicans were responsible. The request for additional troops was made on Monday; was discussed at the Cabinet meeting and decided on late to-day by the President, who communicated his approval to the Secretary of War. General Diaz and his friends here

said they were not yet prepared to an-nounce their definite purposes, but would do so to-morrow. One of the party was Pedro Del Villar, who, before party was Pedro Del Villar, who, before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee last week, was reported to have asked support for a counter-revolutionary movement. The Mexicans desided to-day that they sought support or sanction for any revolutionary movement, saying their idea was a campaign of information about Mexico, and to acquaint Washington with the personality of General Diaz, so his part in subsequent events in Mexico might be judged from a study at close range.

Seek Elimination of Huerta.

It was learned they are seeking the elimination of General Huerta, and are not allied in any way with the Control of the foreman of the grand jury was not allied in any way with the Control of the grand jury was not allied in any way with the Control of the grand jury was not allied in any way with the Control of the grand jury was not the foreman of the grand jury was not the foreman of the grand jury was nounced his allegiance to opposition of the foreman of the grand jury was nounced his allegiance to opposition of the repeal. There still is discussion among Senators shoult be approached.

the Ninth, two battalions of which are the Ninth, it wo battalions of which are ner. The Texas will be commanded by Colonel Charles J. Crane. The Thirteenth, commanded by Colonel John T. New York on Friday or Saturday.

The big ship will probably leave for New York on Friday or Saturday.

DISCRIMINATION ALLEGED. Pherson, Atlanta, Ga. Colonel Van Orsdale will be deprived of the privi-lege of accompanying his regiment to the border, as he will be placed on the retired list to-morrow on account of age. As Lieutenant-Colonel Henry B. Styar, of the Seventeenth, is on duty at the War College, the command of the regiment temporarily, at least, will fall to the senior major, George W.

Bliss Will Designate Location Although the two regiments will pro-ceed to Eagle Pass and Laredo, General Bliss will designate their exact location. The present strength of each regiment is \$22 men. At Laredo and Eagle Pass, the other regiments will relieve six troops of cavalry, which will be distributed along other points on the Western border in General Bliss's dis-cretion. This will place under that

yond that message there was no word from the border to-day.

In the Diaz party here to-day was A A. Brownlee, a lawyer and mining en-gineer of New York, who, it developed, had recently asked for a conference between Diaz, Secretary Bryan and President Wilson. The request was de-nied. Members of the party declared Diaz had been invited to confer with "A high official."

Assurances From Carranza. Consul Simpich, at Nogales, reported to the State Department to-day that he had assurances from Carranza that lives and property of Americans and other foreigners would be protected, and that all molestation of foreigners would be avoided throughout the No-

gales district. Carranza issued the order upon Con-sul Simpleh's complaint under instruc-

tions from Secretary Bryan protesting against rebel depredations. Authorities at Tampico have prom-ised the immediate release of an American named Byrd held near there Informal discussion of the Mexican situation occurred in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to-day, bu no action was taken, nor any nesses heard.

Senator Sheppard, of Texas, had read to the Senate to-day several telegrams from Texans along the border indors-ing the Senator's recent declaration ing the Senator's the that the majority of the Texas were in sympathy with the ad-ninistration's Mexican policy.

The House Foreign

The House Foreign Affairs Commit-(Continued On Seventh Page.)

RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1914.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Alaska Railway Bill Will Go to Pres-ident To-Day. Washington, March 11.—The bill for he first government-owned railroad— . line in Alaska—was ready for the fresident's signature to-night, and of-cials of the Interior Department were

ready to go shead with plans for the work as soon as it becomes a law.

The measure authorizes the contruction of a thousand miles of railroad to connect Alaska's coal fields with the coast, the route to be selected by the Provident to whom are left. ed by the President, to whom are left many other important details. An appropriation of \$35,000,000 is author-

Vice-President Marshall signed the bill late too-day, and it will go to the President to-morrow for his signature.

President to-morrow for his signature. The pen with which Speaker Champ Clark signed the bill was made of Alaska gold, and was held in an ivory penholder, made from the tusk of a mastodon that roamed Alaska more than 50,000 years ago.

Vice-President Marshall used the same pen and holder to-night when he affixed his signature. The penholder was carved in the form of an Alaska totem pole by an Alaskan Indian living at Skagway.

IN OWN DEFENSE TO-DAY

Mrs. Nelson L. Pollard Expected to Give Interesting Testimony.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Elizabeth, N. J., March 11.—Attorneys for Mrs. Nelson L. Pollard, on trial for sending scurrilous letters to Mrs. Charles F. Jones, to-day attempted to show by direct testimony that the letshow the sending the letshow the sending the sending the letshow the sending the sendi show by direct testimony that the letter was written by Mrs. Thomas Jones

A typewriting expert testified that
the letters Mrs. Pollard acknowledges
writing, and the "poisoned pen" letters,
were written on the same typewriter.
Minnie Sohler, a former domestic in
the Pollard home, testified that Mrs.
Thomas Jones frequently used the type. Thomas Jones frequently used the type-writer in the Pollard home. She also testified that the Jones families were not always on friendly terms.

MUNICIPALITY NOT LIABLE

Supreme Court Decision in Case When Man Is Burned to Death in Jail. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Raleigh, N. C., March 11.—A North Carolina municipality cannot be held liable for damages when a prisoner is burned to death in jail, was the decision this afternoon by the Supreme Court, when it affirmed the decision of the lower court is properlied.

wachington last week, and that Diaz in case to Washington last week, and that Diaz in case to Washington last week, and that Diaz in case to Washington last week, and that Diaz in case to Washington last week, and that Diaz in case to Washington last week, and that Diaz in case to Washington last week, and that Diaz in case to Washington last week, and that Diaz in case to Washington last week, and that Diaz in case to Washington last week and that Diaz in case to Washington last week and that Diaz in case to Washington last week and that Diaz in case to Washington last week and that Diaz in case to Washington last week and that Diaz in case to Washington last week and that Diaz in case to Washington last week and that Diaz in case to washington last week and that Diaz in case to the case in case to the case in the case in the case in the case in the wards larged to the world's largest Battleship, will be come to take up the repeal bill, and he promise to take up the repeal bill and he camp at transport and the world's largest batter, and th

carolina and against the salppers and people of this State. The complaint was filed by B. F. McLeod, of Charleston, chairman of the freight adjusting steering committee.

M'ADOO SELECTS MALBURN

linois, a lawyer, and formerly a bank-er, was selected by Secretary McAdoo country. after conferences at the department when 'he currency bill was pending.

TO GET WORK FOR THE IDLE

State Bureau Planned in Bill Intro-duced in New York Assembly.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Albany, N. Y., March 11.—A State bureau to provide jobs for the jobless is established in a bill introduced by Senator Patten to-day. It executes the Glynn policy. It is to be a branch of the Labor Department with sub-Glynn policy. It is to be a branen of the Labor Department, with sub-branches. Albany headquarters will have a director to supervise superin-tendents in other cities. Employers will be furnished employes they want. Those out of work will get places they There is to be no discrimination against "strikers."

STOCK ON 4 PER CENT BASIS

Western Union Directors Declare Dividend—Morgan Quits Board.

New York, March 11.—Directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company to-day declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent, putting the stock on a 4 per cent basis. Since 1908, the annual dividend rate had been 3 per cent.

J. P. Morgan resigned from the board of directors. Edwin G. Merrill, president of the Union Trust Company of New York, was elected to the board to fill a vheancy created by the resignation of William II. Moore.

would authorize the secretary to settle awould authorize the secretary devices.

UNUSUAL ACTIVITY BY OPPONENTS OF REPEAL MEASURE

Interest in Outcome of President's Request Is Intensified.

DEBATE IS ABOUT TO BEGIN IN HOUSE

Administration Leaders, After Thorough Canvass of Situation, Say It Appears Practically Certain That Fight Against Exemption Clause Will Be Fruitless.

Washington, March 11 .-- With debate on repeal of the exemption clause A typewriting every testified that

certain to-night opposition to the re-peal will be fruitless. Announcement yesterday that the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Ca-

measure unreasonably, administration leaders in the Senate may make an effort to take initiative action.

Full Inquiry Into South Carolina
Freight Rates Will Be Made.
Columbia, S. C., March 11.—First steps for a sweeping investigation into railroad freight rates in South Carolina were taken here to-day when the State Railroad Commission ordered a conference on April 8, on the complaint of the State Freight Rate Association against the thirty-one railroads operating in South Carolina.
The complaint alleges unfair and unjust discrimination in fayor of North Carolina and against the shippers and people of this State. The complaint was filed by B. F. McLeod, of Charles to chair many and the stone of the bar of the bar of the bar of the bar of the purpose of being placed on its passage the much of the state that the coupons were destroying their business without beneating the consumer, while coupon advocates declared they stimulated business and increased the government's revenues.
William A. Coakley, representing lithographers engaged in producing coupon and colored pictures, testified that 40,090 employes in that industry would be thrown out of employment. John W. Yerkes, of Washington, representing the Independent Tobac.

Noes—Cannon, Catron, Fletcher, Garrett, Harman, nart, Hobbs, Lesner, Walker, Walkins and Wendenburg—14.

Senator Hart producing the producing coupon and colored pictures, testified that 40,090 employes in that industry would be thrown out of employment. John W. Yerkes, of Washington, representing the Independent Tobac.

Output Develop of being placed on its passage the seven affirmative votes, and was destroying their business without beneating the method to muster twenty seven affirmative votes, and was destroying their business without beneating the method to muster twenty ages of being placed on its passage. The motion failed to muster twenty ages and it reads the government's passage.

The complete the business without beneating the method to muster twenty ages of being placed on its aken up out of its order for the purpose of being placed on its passage. The motion failed to muster twenty ages co Association of America: E. C. riman and Isaac Lipson, of Chleago, representing numerous retail cigar dealers associations, protested that the so-called tobacco trust manufac-turers were monopolizing the business general's command about 4,200 cavalry troops and 2,400 infantry.

Though large in the aggregate, this force is regarded small in many quarters here for a rigid and efficient patrol of the 1,800 miles of border. Secretary Garrison, however, feels that it will be sufficient. He insists that there is no proof that this border patrol has broken down at any point since its establishment three years already and that it was dealing a death blow to their industry. They said it was impossible for the independent to compete with the United to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, with their string of 900 or more stores throughout the country.

L. M. Strook, counsel for the United Cigar Stores Company and its allies, with their string of 900 or more stores throughout the country.

L. M. Strook, counsel for the United Cigar Stores Company, told the committee that if a law were passed prohibiting the distribution of tobacco hibiting the distribution of tobacco hibiting the distribution of tobacco hibiting the distribution of the same persons present and saw them

standards of quality and condition of each grade were introduced to-day by Representative Lever, of South Caro-lina. The bills would prohibit inter-state shipment of grain or cotton un-less its sale grade is fixed by the Sec-retary of Agriculture, and conforms to retary of Agriculture, and conforms to standards he prescribes, but variations from official standards may be per-mitted under his rules. The bills would forbid shipments of

grain or cotton under misleading de-scriptions, would make subject to the Agricultural Department's inspection any grain entering into interestate commerce, which has been represented to conform to a given standard, and would authorize the secretary to settle any disputes as to proper grading of shipments. Violations would be pun-ishable by fines of from \$200 to \$1,-

ANTISHIPPING BILL KEPT IN PLACE AT FOOT OF CALENDAR

Senate Refuses to Take It Up Out of Its Regular Order.

WETS' AND 'DRYS' IN LIVELY TILT

Hart Taunts Enabling Act Forces With Desire to Keep Liquor Issue Alive, to Be Used as Lever for Election of Another Legislature.

The Senate by a vote of 23 to 12 esterday discharged the Finance Comthe Pennington antishipping bill, reported that morning from the House, and placed it on the calendar. The discharge of the committee was effected do not single out for special preference at this late day in the session any single measure.

nals had determined to await action by the House before taking up the repeal controversy for consideration, created some comment in the Senate.

Informal conferences were held among Democrats, their conclusions being that there is no reason for unusual haste on the part of the Senate, and that action by the House may be awaited unless the Sims bill should encounter unusual delay. Should the House prolong discussion of the measure unreasonably, administration leaders in the Senate may make an leaders in the Senate may make an leaders in the Senate may make an leaders views of "Drym."

The debate on the motion to discharge the committee developed a lively interchange between the so-called "wet" and "dry" Senators, in which were called into question. Senator Holt wanted to know why, if it was the desire of the "dry" forces to keep whiskey out of Virginia, they refused to agree to an amendment proposed by him to the Senate antishipping bill, which would have prevented altogether the shipping of intoxicating liquors into this State.

Meets Views of "Drys." Senator Mapp replied that the pres-ent bill met the views of the "dry" Senators, and was as stringent a measure as they cared to ask for at this

order and schator stapp moved that the rules be suspended and the bill be taken up out of its order for the pur-pose of being placed on its passage, The motion failed to muster twenty-

situation shortly after 12 o'clock with st that the chair instruct the Sergeant -at-arms to inforce rule 15 of the Senate which denies the privilege of the floor to all persons except certain officers and ex-officers of the State and national government, and State and national government, and such persons as the presiding officer may deem worthy of such distinction and invite to a seat near the chair. He

hibiting the distribution of tobacco coupons, there would be a decrease in the amount of tobacco used in this country.

Bills Affect Cotton and Grain,
Washington March 11.—Bills almost identical in form to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the handling, grading and transportation of cotton and grain an doestablish standards of quality and condition of standards of quality and condition of saunders's desk were seated Dr. James

Saunders's desk were seated Dr. James Cannon, Jr., and two other ministers (Continued On Second Page.)



DIES AT HIS HOME IN ROANOKE



NEAL AND BINFORD PLANT DESTROYED

Damage of \$25,000 Is Done Prominent Southwestern Virginia by Early Morning Blaze.

Firemen Have Stubborn Fight to Member of Constitutional Con-Prevent Spread of Flames.

facturers of tobacco supplies, 13-17 South Eighth Street, was almost totally destroyed by fire of undetermined origin this morning at 1:15 o'clock, entailing a loss estimated at not more than \$25,000, fully covered by insur-The blaze had gained considerable headway when apparatus rethe second and the third were sounded, bringing eleven engine companies and three trucks. After nearly an hour of hard fire-fighting been prevented from spi joining buildings, the cl is the warehouse of A. Hatke & Company, wholesale liquor dealers.

Being in the heart of the business section, with many big plants in the immediate vicinity, the fire created considerable excitement and drew a large crowd, considering the early hour and

Has Narrow Escape.

Fenley Dickinson, who had sleeping quarters on the second floor of the building, a two-story brick structure, had a narrow escape from being trapped. He was awakened by Pa-trolman Crump, who discovered the blaze, and made his way to the street on a ladder which firemen raised to the window of his room. He said that all of his personal effects, which he valued highly, were lost.

Crump was standing at the corner of Elighth and Main Streets when he detected the odor of smoke. He investigated and found that it was issuing in a dense volume from the rear of the building. He ran to the station of Engine Company No. 7, on Cary Street, near Ninth, and gave the alarm. A general alarm was sent out from the station, and as soon as his apparatus arrived Lieutenant Finnegan sounded the second alarm. This brought sounded the second alarm. This brought Chief Joynes and Assistant Chiefs Raffo and Wise, and the "three sixes" was then sent in, bringing nearly every company in the city. Slight delay was caused by frozen water plugs, and as soon as this was overcome many streams were playing on the flames, which leaped high and could be seen for a great distance. However, the of immense proportions.

"Three Sixes" Sounded.

As soon as the "three sixes" sounded all available policemen were sent to the scene, and Chief of Police Werner and Captain R. B. Sowell, of the First District, took charge of the situation, though the police experienced no difficulty in keeping back the crowd. When it was seen that the blaze was under control those who had come from all parts of the city to see it quickly returned to their homes, unwilling to stand in the snow nearly ankle deep. Because of the snow, apparatus had considerable difficulty in reaching the fire. Engine Company No. \$, stationed in Fulton, did not get into action until the fire was practically out.

As a farm. He determined to secure an education, and with that end in view burned the midnight oil, and was licensed to teach school when quite a young man. He taught for in yellow. He midnight oil, and was licensed to teach school when quite a young man. He taught for in view burned the midnight oil, and was licensed to teach school when quite a young man. He taught for in yellow. He midnight oil, and was licensed to teach school when quite a young man. He taught for three years, and each school when quite a young man. He taught for in yellow. He midnight oil, and was licensed to teach school when quite a young man. He taught for three years, and each school when quite a young man. He taught for three years, and each school when quite a young man. He taught for three years, and each school when quite a young man. He taught for three years, and each school when quite a young man. He taught for three years, and each school when quite a young man. He taught for three years, and each school when quite a young man. He taught for three years, and each school when quite a young man. He taught for three years, and each school when quite a young man. He taught for three years, and each school when quite a young man. He taught for three years, and each school when quite a young man. He taught for three years, and each school when quite a young man. He taught for three year

SULZER HALED TO COURT

Three Men Sue for Services at Recent

Three Men Sue for Services at Recent Impeachment Trial.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Albany, N. Y., March 11.—William Sulzer has been haled to court again. Anthony Flanigan, James J. Pickett and Michael H. McLaughlin have brought suit for services at the recent impeachment trial. Flanigan wants \$340 for work he

Flanigan wants \$349 for work he says he performed at the former Governor's personal solicitation. Pickett and McLaughlin demand \$69 each for acting as Sulzer's bodyguard. All three claim they have made repeated appeals, but Sulzer has refused to make good. Sulzer was ordered to appear before Judge Barrett on March 20.

THOMAS LEE MOORE CLAIMED BY DEATH

Lawyer Succumbs to Stroke of Paralysis.

"THREE SIXES" ARE RUNG IN DIES AT HOME IN ROANOKE

vention and Chairman of Progressive Party in This State.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] on February 21, Thomas Lee Moore, forty-nine years old, one of the best known lawyers in Southwestern Virginia, and for years United States dis-trict attorney in the Western District of Virginia, and chairman of the Pro-gressive party in Virginia, died this

afternoon. His wife and six children were with him at the end. Mr. Moore's death was not unexpected, on Friday, February 20, he appear-ed with his one-time partner, C. A. Woodrum, in a case in the Federal

ers as follows: Mrs. Walters Weaver, of East Radford; Mrs. Mary Stewart, of North Dakota; Mrs. Charles Stew-art, of Indiana; Mrs. Lawrence, of biennial sessions of the General Asart, of Indiana; Mrs. Lawrence, of biennial sessions of the General As-Christiansburg; Mrs. Basham, of Ohio; sembly ninety days instead of sixty Howard Gray, of Floyd County; Hampton and Ernest Gray, of Welch, W.

Mr. Moore came to Roanoke in 1911, when his term as district attorney ended, and formed a partnership with C. A. Woodrum, which continued until Mr. Moore was appointed referee in bankruptcy about a year and a half ago. He resigned that position fall, and had conducted an independent practice since.

Thomas Lee Moore was born in Floyd County, Va., February 10, 1865, and was for a great distance. Because of the great distance, lecause of the great distance. He great distance illumination persons in outlying sections imagined the conflagration was fant, and his early life was spent on a farm. He determined to secu education, and with that end in

In Constitutional Convention.

In 1895 Mr. Moore was elected Commonwealth's attorney of Montgomery County, and served a term of two years. He was a member of the 1901years. He was a member of the 1901-1902 Virginia Constitutional Conven-tion, which framed the present Con-stitution of Virginia, and in 1902 was appointed United States attorney for the Western District of Virginia, and served in that capacity for more than eight years. Mr. Moore was special counsel for the United States govern-

HOUSE DEFEATS **WOMAN SUFFRAGE BY** 75 TO 13 VOTE

Friends of Measure Disappointed at Poor Showing.

RESULT OF BALLOT NOT UNEXPECTED

Senate Returns Tax Commission Bill With Minor Amendments. Which House Accepts-White Resolution for Constitutional Amendment Providing for Annual Sessions Adopted.

Woman suffrage went down to de feat in the House of Delegates vesterday morning by vote of 75 to 13. The result was not unexpected, but the suffrage advocates were disappointed at the small size of the vote cast in its favor. Those voting for weman suffrage were Messrs. Chalkley, Frank-

Hin, Hartley, Lincoln, Massie, Montague, Noland, Norris, Pitts, Stearnes, Steck, Willis and Winston.

There was little debate. Mr. Chalkley, one of the patrons of the bill, predicted that every national party would have in its platform in 1916 a woman suffrage clause and that within a four suffrage clause and that within a four have in its platform in 1916 a woman suffrage clause, and that within a few years those now voting against suffrage would be stumping the State in its favor. Colonel Leedy announced that if the Democratic party ever included any such plank in its platform, he might be regarded as a 'mugwump' from that time on.

Mr. Montague, who proposed the woman suffrage bill in the last session and was one of the patrons this year, spoke of it as a nation-wide movement which the Legislature of Virginia could not stop.

which the Legislature of Virginia could not stop.

Tax Commission Bill.

The Senate returned with amendments the House bill providing for the appointment of a tax commission to propare bills on the subject of taxation for consideration at a proposed extra session of the General Assembly. The

for consideration at a proposed extrasession of the General Assembly. The
Senate amendments are in detail and
do not affect the appointment of the
commission of ten members. They provide that the commission shall report
bills both for an equalization and a
segregation plan of taxation so that
the General Assembly may take its
choice. Another amendment added an
emergency clause making the bill take
effect from its passage.

Chairman Weaver, of the House Finance Committee, moved that the House
concur in the Senate amendments,
which was adopted, \$1 to 7, and the bill
will now go to the Governor. It car-

will now go to the Governor. It car-ries an appropriation of \$30,000 for the expenses of the special commission.

The House was convened at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, with prayer by Rev. Russell Cecil, D.D., pastor of the Sec-ond Presbyterian Church.

On motion of Mr. Field, of Madison, a resolution of sympathy was adopted for Mr. Browning, of Orange, on the death of his brother.

Would Extend Session.

Mr. Gordon offered a resolution providing that this session be extended for deral five days without pay. The House had keel-wing portant bills, and now proposed to rush through without deliberation the measlent he. Ith and spirits. The following day he went to Salem on legal business, and on the return was on a street car, near his home, when the paralytic stroke came. A neighbor on the same car assisted Mr. Moore to his home, and it was not thought then that his and it was not thought then that his need not be adopted. If the and it was not thought then that his condition was necessarily grave.

The first touch of paralysis affected the left side only, but Mr. Moore never rallied, and effects of the compleation gradually extended until his entire nervous system was involved, and on Wednesday morning last, he hearm a vectorial resolution was referred to the Rules Committee, as was a resolution offered by Mr. Oliver, of Fairty are became unconscious and remained so to the end.

Surviving Members of Family.

Mr. Moore is survived by his widow and six children, and by three sisters, two half-sisters, and three half-brothers as follows: Mrs. Walters Weaver.

A Senate resolution for two weeks without pay, bills to be considered during the first week only and the second week to be merely a constructive session for the enrolling and signing of bills to go to the Governor.

A Senate resolution proposing to the

lution proposing a constituional amendment as to legislative procedure eliminating unnecessary reading of bills and the multiplication of roll calls was agreed to, after it had been explained that it merely made the Constitution conform to the practice already in vogue, the elaborate plan for complete readings and for roll calls on three separate calendar days having been found to be utterly impracticable in the consideration and passage of local bills.

Wants Annual Session.

Mr. White called up a House resolu-tion submitting to the next General Assombly a constitutional amendment providing for annual sessions of the General Assembly of forty-five days each. The amendment provides that tills must be introduced at the first session, that all local bills must be disposed of at that session, leaving the second session open for the consideration and passage of general bills alwhich opportunity has been given for the recess between sessions. White proposed that this also be sent on to the next General Assembly, as an alternate plan to the resolution pro-viding for a ninety-day session blenmally. After consideration, the next General Assembly may then determine which of the two plans it will submit to the people in the succeeding general election. Mr. Willis made the that the resolution pending did amend the Constitution, but merely referred to the next General Assembly the propriety of submitting this question to a vote of the peop White resolution was adopted.

, Economy Resolution Defeated.

Judge Williams called up his joint resolution providing for a special joint committee, to be composed of one Senator and two members of the House, on Efficiency and Economy. The comstructed to sit in the interim, and to report to the next General Assembly if any State departments can be consolidated or abolished, without detriment to the public service; if the judicial circuits of the State cannot be re-